



The Emergency Managers Weather Information Network





History of EMWIN

- Originally called WWIN (Wireless Weather Information Network
- 1995 Signal broadcast on Telstar 40 (Ku band)
- 1996 Name changed to EMWIN to better reflect EM support
- 1996 EMWIN signal added to GOES satellites
- 1996 Pioneering VHF rebroadcast work in OK and other areas
- 1997 First in series of baud rate increases (9600 baud)







- Warnings/watches/advisories
- Statements, short term forecasts
- Routine obs and forecasts
- Graphics and images
- Miscellaneous messages

Datastream Product Categories

Analyses

" Environmental/Air Pollution, Hydrological/Marine, Surface, Misc

Climatic Products

" Daily Surface, Monthly Surface, Misc

Forecasts

" Aerodrome, Aviation Area, Extended, Flash Flood Guidance, Headwater Guidance, Hydrological, Iceberg, Local/Area, Misc, Public, Recreation/Travelers, River, Shipping Area

Graphics

" AFOS charts and maps overlays

Images

" GOES satellite

Misc

" Civil Emergency Messages, Public Weather Statements

Reports

Radar, Seismic, Synoptic, Hydrological River, Drifting Buoy, Ice

Severe Weather

Warnings, Summaries, Statements, Advisories

Warnings

Tsunami/Tide, Tornado, River Flood, Lakeshore/Marine, Typhoon/Hurricane, Marine/Coastal Flood, Severe Thunderstorm



Data Reception

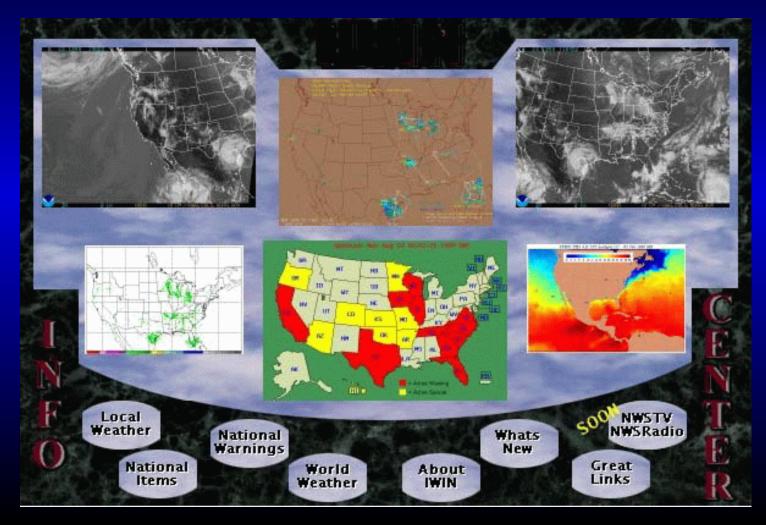


- Ku band satellite Telstars
- GOES 8 and 10 satellite
- VHF/UHF rebroadcast (where established)
- Internet push and pull



EMWIN







Processing Data



- Decode/display software (Windows)
- Unix software
- E-mail routines
- Software plug-ins (pager, etc.)



Limitations



- Only GOES/Internet broadcast owned by NWS
- Internet bandwidth/congestion
- Should be viewed as one of many dissemination channels

